Non-Fatal Firearm-Related Injuries in NC

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- This presentation summarizes 2010-2012 Emergency
 Department visits with an External Cause of Injury code
 (E-code) for a firearm-related injury.
- Data came from the North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection tool (NC DETECT)
- NC DETECT provides public health officials and hospital users with the capacity for statewide early event detection and timely public health surveillance
- NC DETECT is funded by the NC Division of Public Health (DPH)



Firearm-Related Injury E-code Groupings

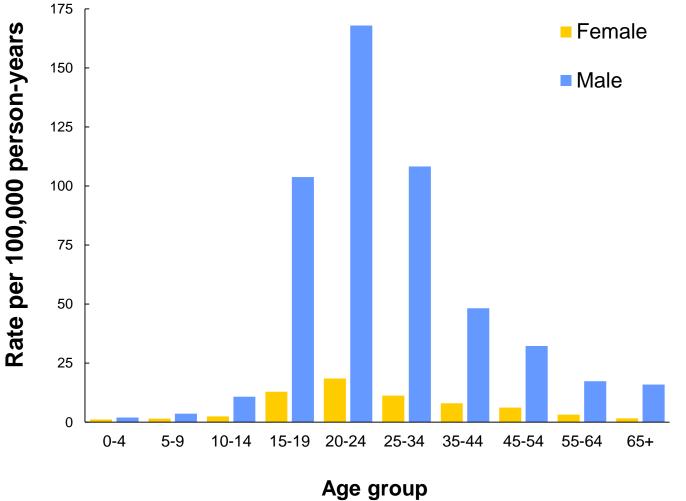
- Unintentional: E922.0-.3,.8, .9
- Self-inflicted: E955.0-.4
- Assault: E965.0-4, E979.4
- Undetermined: E985.0-.4
- Other: E970



- Over 2,500 ER visits for firearms-related injury per year in NC
- Firearms-related injuries are severe
 - 41.1% result in admission to the hospital, transfer to another hospital, or death in the ED



Emergency Room visits for firearm-related injuries





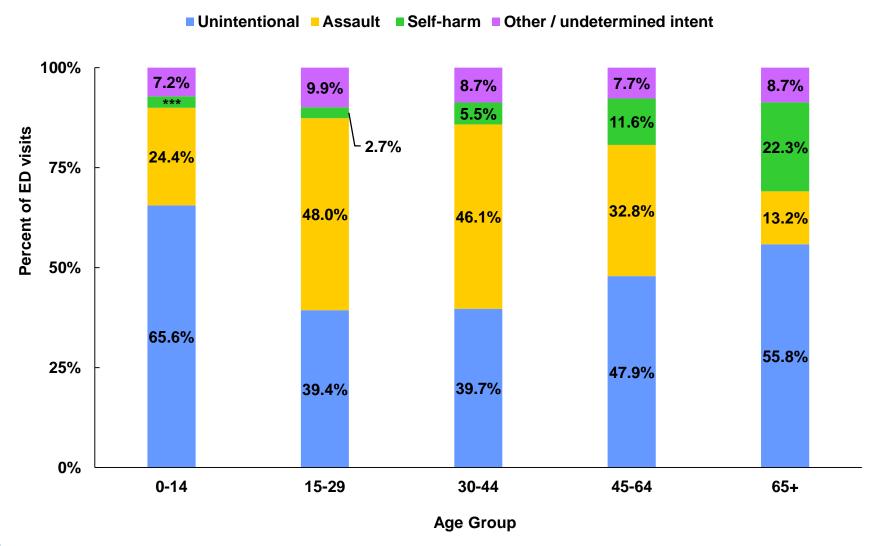
- Seven times as many ED visits among men than women for firearm-related injuries
 - For fatalities, more than one half (55.7%) of all female homicides are related to partner violence
 - Non-fatal injuries likely to be similar
- Rates peak at 20-24 years of age



- Most common intent is assault (43.6%)
 followed closely by unintentional injuries
 (41.9%)
- Two-thirds of ED visits due to firearm-related injuries among 0-14 year-olds were unintentional
- Over a fifth of ED visits due to firearm-related injuries among adults 65+ years of age were due to self-harm

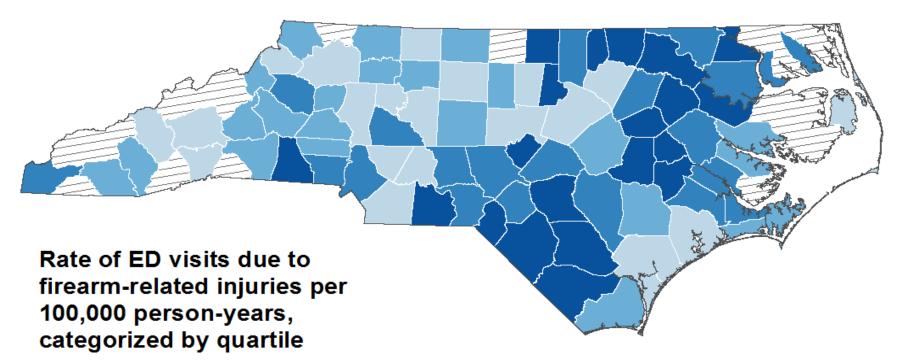


Emergency Room visits for firearm-related injuries





Source: NC DETECT Firearm Injuries Factsheet



5.6 - 16.2

16.3 - 21.0

21.1 - 38.2

38.3 - 137.3

<10 ED visits; data are not displayed</p>

NC counties with the highest rates of ED visits for firearm-related injuries were Robeson (137.3), Scotland (116.9), Vance (95.2), Halifax (88.5), and Wayne (79.2)

(visits per 100,000 person-years in parentheses)

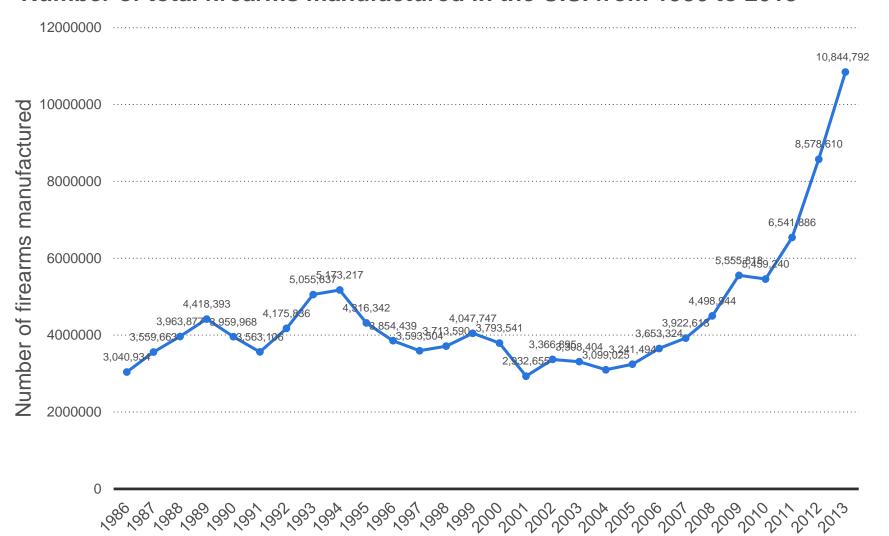


Summary

- Non-fatal Firearms Injuries different from Fatal
 - Assault and unintentional rather than self-harm
- Intent varies by age
 - Small Kids: unintentional
 - Older Adults: self-harm
- Etiology likely varies by Sex
 - Partner violence involvement for women



Number of total firearms manufactured in the U.S. from 1986 to 2013



Source: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. Firearms Commerce in the United States Report.

Prevention

- Importance of Better Storage Practices
 - Small Kids: Unintentional
 - Older Adults: Self-harm
 - Less effective for Assaults and Adult Unintentional
- Limiting Access to Firearms for Those with a History of Violence
 - Potentially effective for Assaults & Partner violence
 - Hard to implement at current time
- Limiting Access to Firearms universally
 - Hard to implement at current time
- Behavior change for Firearm owners
 - Always hard to implement effective behavioral interventions on a population basis

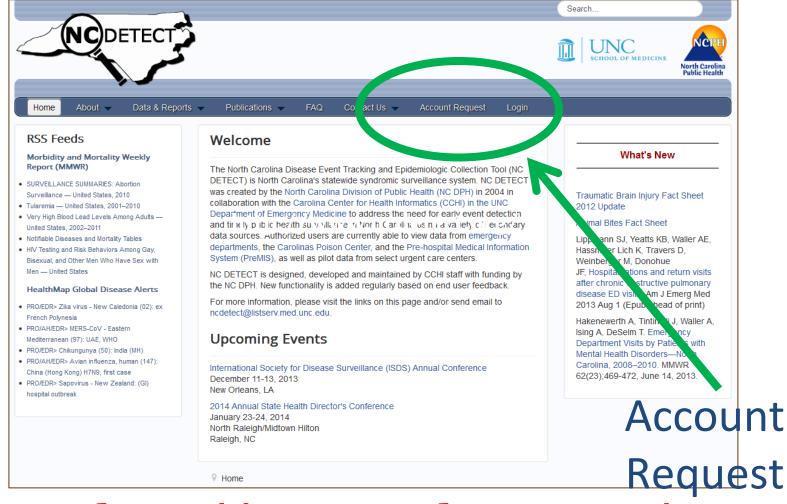


Recommendations

- Think of Firearm-Related Injury as a Public Health Problem
- Monitor the Issue in your Region on an Ongoing Basis
- Engage Key Stakeholders in your Area and Provide Them with Data
 - Owners, retailers
 - Hospitals, physicians, concerned individuals



Access your county-level data on this problem



http://www.ncdetect.org/



NC DETECT Training

- Contact Amy Ising for customized Web-based or in-person training
 - ising@ad.unc.edu (919) 966-8853

- NC DETECT User Guide available online
- Help icon on dashboard reports



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Data Attribution: